#### COX SENTENCED TO DEATH.

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE. A VERDICT RENDERED WITH LITTLE DELAY-ONLY THEORIES OFFERED BY THE DEFENCE-ARGU-MENTS OF COUNSEL AND JUDGE COWING'S

CHARGE. The murderer of Mrs. Jane DeForest Hull was sentenced by Judge Cowing early last evening to be hanged on August 29. The case was given to the jury at 5:18 p. m., and in a little more than an hour they returned with a verdict of murder in the first degree. The prisoner bore himself throughout the day with perfect calmness. In the summing up in the afternoon by Mr. Howe the defence maintained that no cause of death had been proved, and that possibly the woman might have been revived when she was discovered. District-Attorney Phelps, for the prosecution, said that the prisoner was the cause of Mrs. Hull's death, and that whether the crime was premeditated or not did not matter; this fact, in connection with the felony, should secure his conviction.

CLOSING EVENTS OF THE TRIAL.

More interest was manifested in the trial yesterday than on any previous day of the week. The court-room was well filled, particularly late in the after noon when District-Attorney Pacips was summing up for the prosecution, and while Judge Cowing was charging the jury. The prisoner were his habitual indifferent air even when the jury left their seats to deliberate as to whether he was guilty of murder in the first degree. He received the sentence of death without moving a muscle, although his copper-colored face seemed to be somewhat paler than before the jury retired. There were many necroes in the court-room and they divided their attention be tween the prisoner and the counsel. It was well known that the evidence for the defence was to be submitted on the assembling of the court, and that in all probability the case would be summed up and would go to the jury before night, so that spec-ulation was rife as to the probable verdict-Only two witnesses were called by the defence, and the District-Attorney restricted himself to one on the rebuttal. During the middle of the afternoon the heat was somewhat oppressive, but the cool, fresh air that the most of the time blew into the open windows afforded a delightful contrast to the atmosphere of the day before

When the Court was opened Mr. Howe renewed his motion of the previous day, that the jury be directed to acquit the prisener on the ground that the cause of death had not been proved, and that it could not be inferred. The motion was denied, and an exception was

Dr. Peter H. Vanderweyde, the first witness for the defence, testified that he had made a specialty of cases of sudden death and suspended animation. He was asked a hypothetical question by Mr. Howe, in which the theory of the defence was brought out in detail : "Suppose that a woman about sixty-three years old, plethoric, weighing nearly 200 pounds, was awakened in the night by seeing a colored man in the room; that he windoned her arms and the room; that he wintened her arms and placed his hand on her mouth once to prevent her from crying out; that as he was going away he heard her sigh; that four hours later the unconscious woman was found, and that her bedy was cold; trut her hands were gomewhat discolored, but that there were no signs of strangulation; that the body was then placed on ice, and that at 3 p. m. the post meriem examination was held; that when the body was seen in the morning a drop of liquid blood was on her finger, and that the blood in the body was found at the autopsy to be in a finial state; that no evidence was given to show the conditions of the vital organs—ander such a state of facts could a physician ascribe the cause of death with absolute certainty?" The witness thought not. He said that apopiexy or heart disease might have resulted from such a state of facts. The woman might have died of fright. Mr. Rollins conducted the cross-examination and asked many amasing questions based on strange hypetheses. The witness said he received a circular from Mr. Howe which induced him to come forward as a witness. He first said there was one chance in 100, but he afterward changed it to one in 1,000, that Mrs. Hull might have been brought back to life when she was discovered. He admitted, in answer to a question from Mr. Bollins, that "true death," as he called it, would follow a post mortem examination; the manner in which the question was asked and answered causing considerable merriment in coart. Dr. John P. Garrish also testiled as to the possibility of reviving people apparently dead. He thought Mrs. Hull might have died from fright or apoplexy. The defence rested its case with this witness, and Dr. Thomas C. Famell was called by the prosecution on the rebuttal.

Dr. Flanell, who assisted Dr. Mae Whinnie in the post mortem examination of Mrs. Hull, and who was the foreman of the Coroner's lary, said that, with the exception of her langs, which were a little congested. Mrs. Hull's vital organs were in a perfectly healthy placed his hand on her mouth once to prevent her from

ception of her langs, which were in a perfectly healthy condition. The exact cause of death could not be determined from the autopsy. She might have died from sufficiently. The Court then took a recess of forty minthe court-room, and Mr. Howe began to sam up for the defence. He spoke for an hour and a half in an earnest manner. He began by dwelling on the duty of an advocate to his client. "A long experience," said be, " has

taught me that revolting, specking circumstances in connection with a murder excite a prejudice and a passion against a prisoner that I hope the members of this jury bave put out of their minds. There stands before you, gentlemen of the jury, a man who admits the felony of stealing Mrs.

the members of this jury have put out of their minds. There stands before you, gentlemen of the jury, a man who admits the felony of stealing Mrs. Hull's lowelry. This confession of his I fear has permeated the mind of each of you. The man admits that he teed the dead woman to the bed with the sole purpose of plander. He had no design on her fife. This was always said by him, and the Court will tell you that, if you receive any of his confession as evidence, you must receive it all. The prisoner applied restoratives in order to revive the woman—conclusive proof that there was no evil intent in his mind. In order to carry out his original intent to rob and not to kid her, he applied cologne to her face and raised her eyelids to see if he had done her unintentional injury. His astounding composure at the time of his arrest, during his imprisonment and through this trial has caused some misgivings in my mind as to his responsibility. He told the full circumstances not with the brayado of a rufflan, not with vanity even. And this reminds me that my learned friend has said that it was his vanity that ice the prisoner to wear the jeweiry, which he had stolen for that purpose, and that you save him the appearance he now wears. God forbid that you should think that he committed the crime with that motive. I fear that the revolting derinds that the cause of widence I have no fear. If you can divert your minds of prejudice you have no evidence upon which before your field you can strangle this man on the scaffold.

"The case then is reduced to the following considerations: The real question is, bid the prisoner kill Mrs. Hull with premeditation, or while he was committing a felony? There is no evidence to faith of the prisoner kill Mrs. Hull with premeditation, or while he was committing a felony? There is no evidence for man and probability. You can understand from his evidence of Dr. Finnell, the last witness for the prosecution, was that the cause of death was not probability. You can understand from his evidence has

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY PHELPS'S ARGUMENT. During Mr. Howe's argument, which was long and ex-haustive, Cox eyed him attentively and seemed deeply interested in the points that his counsel brought out. Dis-trict-Attorney Paelps, who from the first has given the details of the case his most careful attention and has been indefatigable in his efforts to clear up the mystery, began the summing up for the presecution. He spoke exactly an hour, picturing to the jury the horrible aspects of the murder in vivid colors. He dwelt particularly on that portion of

look back over the trial I am conscious of no error that vivid colors. He dwelt particularly on that portion of his argument in which he sought to prove that Cox went to the nouse with the deliberate intent of doing violence to any one who might oppose him, and brought his points out strongly before the jury.

"In a case so clear," said Mr. Facips, "upon proof so convincing, and when the defence has falled to establish what it attempted to establish, it is almost unnecessary for me to detain you, gentlemen of the jury, for a moment. Yet I may help you to arrive at a decision. You are here to investigate a great crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crime recognized by our law, and a crime—the greatest crim

while in the commission of a felony, he is guilty of murder in the first degree. Thus you see that owing to the peculiar circumstances of the case you are embarrassed by ne legal quibbles.

"How, then, did Mrs. Huil die? Can any one say that her death was not caused approximately by this man? Would she have died if his hands had not been classed around her throat, if he had not bound the handages over her month and body, and pressed the pillow on her face? If you think that she would have treen dead in the morning if the prisoner had not been in the house that night, then you must acquit him. The defence claim first that there is no proof of the cause of death, and secondly, that the prisoner had not intention of killing her. As I have said, you need not be convinced of his intention to kill her before you convict him of murder in the first descree. But there is no little evidence to show that the crime was prepediated. How happened it that he had a candle end in his packet if, as he says, the thought of the robbery first entered his mind when he was passing the house? He had a key which he thought would it the door, and a piece of candle such as burglairs always carry into a house. Do not these indicate that the robbery was carefully planned and that he prepared for it as any sneak ther would have done?

"Again, why did he lock the window after him unless he was prepared to fight his way through anything he

and that he prepared for it as any sneak thief would have done?

"Again, why did be lock the window after him unless he was prepared to fight his way through anything he should meet? He says that he didn't want the policemen to see the window unlocked for fear they might enter the house and interfere with him. In other words, he locked the window because he wanted no interference from without while he was carrying out his unpremeditated burginy inside. So be cut off his retreat by that way. If he was an ordinary time, too, why didn't he run when he heard a sound in Mrs. Hull's room, as experience shows that an ordinary timef, too, why didn't he run when he heard a sound in Mrs. Hull's room, as experience shows that an ordinary theef always does? We caust concaude that the presoner either was purposely seeking a struggle or was recklessly indifferent to taking life.

"The prisoner's first act on hearing a noise was to spring on the need with a leap like that of a panther. He pusions Mrs. Hall's elbows, and with the teeth of a liger tears the beefcothes into strips for bandares. The poor woman faints from right and from the wolght of the man kneeling on her. Then was the time for him to fly if he intended no evil beyond larceny. But no. He entered the house with me definite purpose of securing the jewelry; and the pillow with blood and froth on it, which he undoubtedly used in order to smother her, shows how determined was his purpose. He wanted the watch and chain, and he was bound that she should make no outcry, and should not hinder him mutt he secured them. Thus we can understand the violence that he used.

"You must have noticed how indifferent he has been to

no ottery, and some not remain the violence that he used.

"You must have noticed how indifferent he has been to the narrowing recitals of the crime in this court. And can you, in the face of this evidence, believe that the crime which he perpetrated was unpremeditated? Rarely in the annals of crime is there one more deliberate in his horror than this one was. He probably spoke truly when he said that he was prompted by the devil te commit it, for a more deviliable crime could not be imagined. The theory of a visionary that there is one chance in 1,000 that Mrs. Hall might have been revived on the morning she was found is not worthy of consideration. It is triding with law and common sense to maintain this theory. How would it do to drive from a lauman body all but a single spark of life, and then take the one chance in 1,000 that some one might happen around who could fan that spark in the dying embers hito a fame. There is no escape from a verified of murder in the first degree. You are to people, and the people speak through you. If then you desire to give a terrible warning to the midnight assassin, and if you desire your wives and californ, and the wives and californ of your friends to be sare from his morderous hands, you mast find this man guilty of murder in the first degree."

JEDGE COWING'S CHARGE. Judge Cowing then delivered the charge to the jury. He spoke deliberately and with much earnestness. It was his first charge in a murder case since he was elected judge. The members of the jury, all of whom had paid the closest attention to the addresses of the counsel, looked at him attentively whole he spoke. Cox sat with his eyes rivited on his face. The prisoner seemed perfectly calm, however. "Gentlemen of the jury." said Judge Cowing, "a most grave responsibility rests on you, on me and on everyone who has been connected on you, on me and on everyone who has been confacted with this trial. This is no holiday pastime, for the life of a fellow being is at stake. I hope that in this trial I have made no error prejudical to the prisoner, and I hope that I may not in my charge to yee. It is necessary for you to do away with all prejudice against him. The law throws its safectuards around atm and says that before this bar all men of whatever color or nationality are equal. This poor, enfortunate man deserves your most careful consideration and the atmost fairness; and I have no doubt from the attention you have given that he will receive both at your hands.

tion and two atmost fairness; and I have no doubt from the attention you aske given that he will receive both al your hands.

"If a person kills another while he, the former, is in the commission of a felony, the law save that the crime is marder in the first degree. Grand laicetly or the carrying away with wicked intent of the personal property of another, it valued above \$25, is a felony under the laws of the State. You must examine the evidence, and if you find that beyond a reasonable doubt Mrs. Buil came to her death at the hands of the prisoner while he was committing the felony of grand larceny, you must find him guilty of murder in the first degree. You must declae whether Mrs. Buil is dead, and if the prisoner contributed to ner death. If he hashened her death a single minute he is guilty." Judge Cowing supported this position by quoting from Russell on crimes. "I charge you," he continued, "to receive the confession with caution. As a rule confession a one that is prompted by a guilty conscience is evidence of the highest importance. There is little conflict in the evidence, and all of it is within your province to settle. If, after you have returned, you think that there is a reasonable doubt of his having caused her death while committing a leiony, you must give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt. Otherwise you must convict him."

At the conclusion of Judge Cowing's charge, Mr. Howe, for the prisoner, asked the Court to direct the jury to acquit the prisoner on nine of the fourteen counts of the indictment. This was denied, and an exception was taken. Many other exceptions were also taken to the Court's refusals to incorporate certain in-structions to the jury in his charge. At 5:18 p. m. the jury left the room, and the probable verdict was almost the only theme of conversation. The court-room was densely filled with spectators, who settled back in their seats as if certain that they would not have long to wait. There were many men, too, pacing back and forth in the corridors, waiting anxiously for an indication that the jury had come to a decision. The greater part of the spectators seemed to think that the jury would not be out over an hour at the utmest, and there was only a little difference of epinion as to what the verdict would be. It seemed as though the spectators who were waiting for the last act in a most extraordinary drama were more nervous and excited than was the man who was the centre of interest—the indicted murderer. Cox sat talking with his counsel, and with one of the coert attendants and scened to be no more interested in the return of fice jury than in the return of his supper hour. He was, perhaps, a tiffe paler than usual, but his careless indifferent air temained to the last. Mr. Baich, the Boston reporter, who secured his arrest, sat immediately in front of the prisoner and occupied the time while the jury was out in talking with Assistant District-Attorncy Rollins and others. Captain Williams was present during the day, and Superintendent Walling listened to the counsel when they sumed up the case. waiting anxiously for an indication that the

GUILTY OF MURDER. At exactly 6:25 p. m. a rustle near the door of the court-room, as those in the hall hurried n to take their seals, indicated that the jury was about to come into court. The jury had been out an hour and seven minutes, and people were beginning to wonder if there was a difference of opinion among the members that might possibly keep the over night. Their appearance, however, dispelled this idea. Cox remained as passive as ever while the jurymen with serious faces took their seats. If he read their verdict in their eyes he showed no Indication that the

verdict in their eyes he showed no indication that the knowledge of it disturbed him.

"Gentlemen of the jury," asked the Clerk of the Court, "have you agreed upon a verdict?"

"We have," replied Andrew G. Myers, the foreman, without rising from his seat.

"Prisoner," said the Clerk, "rise and look upon the jury. Jury, look upon the prisoner." Cox rose firmly, and looked steadily and without a tremer at the jurymen. His tips seegned compressed. "How find you," continued the Clerk, "guilty or not guilty?"

"Guilty of murder in the first degree," replied Mr. Myers, and a subdued hum was heard in the court-room—a sound that the officers soon checked. The names of the jurymen were then called, and each one said that his verdict was the same. Cox followed the jurymen with his eyes as they answered the cierk, and a mingled feeling of determination and resignation seemed to show itself in his face. Its stold appearance, however, was remarkable. As he stood facing the jury he held his hands folded behind him.

THE DEATH SENTENCE.

THE DEATH SENTENCE. "Chastine Cox," said the Cierk, " what have you to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon

" Nothing," replied Cox, half audibly, "Chastine Cox," said Judge Cowing, with much earnestness and feeling, "fain would I believe that in your heart there is none of the levity that duct and demeanor have been no true index of your

you have shown while on this trial, and that your confeelings. You have had a fair trial by a jury of your own choice, and having been found guilty by them you have been sentenced to an ignominious death. As I look back over the trial I am conscious of no error that has been committed. The trial has been fair and impartial. All the safeguards of the law were thrown around you, and yet you were found guilty. Let me urge you to stake no hopes on the expectations of a pardon, but to spend the time between now and the day on which you will be hank in preparing for the great change that you must undergo. Yours was a norrible crime—a burglary that was grand larceny, and in the perpetuation of which you disregarded the life of your poor victim, who pleaded with you in vain.

"The sentence of the Court is that you be conveyed to the prison whether you were taken, and that you be there coulined until the 23th day of August when, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., you be taken to the prison-yard and there hanged by the neek until you are dead. And may God have mercy on your soul and grant to you in the next world the mercy that has not been granted to you in this."

Mr. Howe consulted briefly with the prisoner, and a few minutes after the Clerk read the commitment signed by the Judge. Cox talked with those near him, and was observed to suble once or twee after the cierk had finished. He was handenfied to two officers, and followed by a large crowd, was taken back to the Tombs' have been sentenced to an ignominious death. As I

coinage. In the Queensland Assembly the motion for placing \$25,000 on the estimates as a bonus for the first 500 tons of iron made from Queensland ores was withdrawn, owing to the depression of the iron trade in other parts of the world. The Government of Queensland has invited tenders for a monthly or fortnighdly steamship service, via Torres Straits, for the term of ten years. In New-Zealand the situation of affairs was more assuring. The Maoris had become less aggressive, and it was hoped that hostilities would be avoided.

THE COURTS.

MRS, ELLEN E. PECK'S TRIAL. The trial of Mrs. Ellen E. Peck, on the charge of stealing a gold watch and stud valued at \$300 from Lyonce Lauger, of No. 22 Fourth-ave., was continued in the Court of Sessions, in Brooklyn, yesterday William Newman, a pawnbroker, testified that Mrs. Peck, at various times, pawned articles with him for small amounts from one-teuth to one-half of their value. One article pawned was a diamond solitaire ring valued at \$4,000. Several letters from Mrs. Peck to John D. Grady were produced. In these she spoke of negotiations with various persons for the sale of articles. Several witnesses were introduced to show that she did not have negotiations with them.

Mr. Ridgway, in opening the defence, said that it had been shown that \$6,000 had been puld over by Mrs. Peck, and that several thousand dollars in articles had been returned. This, be claimed, represented all the property which the defendant had received from Grady. He contended that Mrs. Peck received only a part of the articles which Grady orly a part of the articles which Grady told Langer he had given to her, and that there was a conspiracy to injure Mrs. Peck. Mrs. Peck testified that Grady introduced kinself to her and that she did not go to him at all. He suggested that she did not go to him at all. He suggested that she could self wate es and jew-fry to her friends, and delivered about \$12,000 worth of property at different times during a year. Of this she sold \$6,000 worth and the bainage of it she returned. She stated that all the letters which she wrote to Grady were written at his request, as he wished to show them to Langer. But Peck, the defendant's son, testified that Grady and Detective Williams were in the nabit of visiting Mrs. Peck's heuse. Detective W. P. Weihams, of the Pelice Central Office squad, festified that in December, 1876, he had a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Peck on a control of false pretences preferred by L. B. Sace, of No. 599, DeKalbave. The warrant was issued by Justice Sander, but was never served on Mrs. Peck as Mr. Sage and Mr. Peck compromised the matter, and the former requested the willness not to serve the warrant. The raper was returned to Justice Sender. Afterward the detective's family became very intimate with Mr. Peck. Mr. Peck gave the witness eights—seven or eight boxes in all, be thought—and brandy, and also gaye some furniture to his daughter.

The court adjourned until this morning, when the case will be summed up and given to the jury.

ARRESTED FOR DELAYING THE STREET-CARS The case of the Christopher Street Railroad Company against Officer Lambert, of the Society for the Prevention of Crucky to Animals, came up for further bearing yesterday before Justice Morgan in the Jefferson Market Police Court. Mr. Bergh, Superintendent Hartfield, and other efficers of the society were present, as was also Jacob Sharp, president of the railroad company. Mr. Sharp said that the company had no disposition to be severe with the officers of Mr. Berg's society and therefore desired to withdraw the compaint.

Mr. Berg's did not wish the case disposed of in that way, and missisced that if the company had any complaint to make it would pross it.

Justee Morran said is thought that maxmuch as Mr. Sharp had withdrawn the complaint there was nothing further for him to so than to dismuss it.

Thereupon Mr. Bergh desired to make complaint against Crane, the driver of the horse that Lambert had caused to be taken from the car, but he had meantime left the Court-room.

Patrick Eurley, a truck driver of No. 200 Western of No. 200 as was also Jacob Starp, president of the rairoad com-

eft the Court-room.

Pairick Burley, a truck driver, of No. 329 West Eleventh-st., was taken before Justice Flaumer yesteriav at the Tombs Police Court on complaint of George Kvinege, of No. 451 West Fifty-secondst, for driving its borse, attached to a fruez, so as to delay the car of bellet the Entired for six minutes while passing through West-st. He was held for trial in default of

Mary C. McLaughlin has begun a suit in the Kings County Supreme Court against Thomas Me-Domell, to recover \$15,000 damars s for alloced breach of promise and seduction. The plaintiff is twenty-three years of age, and lives with her mother at No. 336 East Thirty-second-st.

In the action of Markus Newberg against Charles Seifert, to recover \$2,000 for the loss of the plaintiff's daughter's services, she having been betraved, it is alleged, by the defendant under promise of marriage, Judge McCue, in the Brooklyn City Court, yesterdny issued an order of arrest sgainst the defendant.

The New-York and Brighton Beach Railway Company applied to Judge Dykman, in the Kings County Supreme Court, for the appointment of commissioners to fix the compensation for land which the company wished to use. The application was denied. Yesterday Judge Dykman made an order allowing costs to the parties, about thirty in number, who put in answers, without additional allowanes.

CRIMINAL NOTES.

Daniel Mealy pleaded guilty, in the General Sessions yesterday, to an indictment charging him with stealing two horses, one from F. G. Cazanas, of New-Rochelle, and the other from Patrick Hayden, of the same place. Judge Cowing sentenced the prisoner to State Prison for live years.

A disturbance occurred Wednesday night in the premises No. 572 Tenth-ave., when, as is alleged, Michael and Mary Gallagher so brutally assaulted Elizaboth Kilkenny as to make necessary her removal in an ambulance to Roosevelt Hospital. Officer Press, of the Second Precinct, was called in, and arrested Michael and Mary Gallagner. They were before Justice Morgan at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday merring and committed to prison to await the result of their victorial markets.

Edward Murphy and Thomas Hardy are two young ruffians now pining in the Tombs because they took vengeance and bricks in their own hands. The latter they threw from the house tops at Officer Sheils, who had arrested them on Wednesday morning for aswho had affected them on Wednesday morning for assaulting a man in Sering-st. The evidence against them had not been sufficient to hold them, and they had left the Police Court declaring they would "get square" with the officer. Shells was not hur; by the bricks, and again arrested these men, who, yesterday, were held for trial in default of \$2,000 bail each.

Robert Marshall, of First-ave. and Onehundred-and-seventh-st., caused the arrest, on a warrant, of Stephen Schreke, a liquor-dealer in his neighbor rant, of Stephen Scircke, a inquor-dealer in his heighborhood, for aelling liquor to his daughter, a child of seven years. Mr. Scircke was arraighed in the Hariem Police Court before Justice Wheeler. It appeared that Marshall's wife is of intemperate habits. Some time aro he gave notice to all the liquor-dealers in his neighborhood not to sell any more intexteating beverages to his wife. Thereafter she could get her beer only through the child, and Mr. Marshall having detected Schreke in the act, he determined to prosecute him criminally as well as civilly. Schreke was held for trial.

DECISIONS-JULY 17. DECISIONS—JULY 17.

Supreme Court—Chambers—By Judge Potter.—
Phillips act, Gallacher.—Motion granted with \$10 coats.

Special Term—By Judge Donohue.—Frothingham agt, Sanboth.—No copy of stenographer's minutes submitted.

Common Picas—Special Term—By Judge Larremore.

—The New-York Life Insurance Company agt, Green et al.—
Application granted in both instances. Schmitt agt, Solinger.—Order entered as consented to. In the matter of Shroner.—
Report of referee confirmed and order entered authorizing sate of interest in property. The flowery Savings itsns agt, suitivan.—Order confirming report of teteree and directing distribution of assets. Morton agt, Adair.—Order conference in the matter of Prakara; In the matter of Schiff. In the matter of Uptgrove; Brown agt, Adair.—Application denied. In

CALENDARS THIS DAY.

CALENDA'S THIS DAY

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS-Potter, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m. Calendar caled at 11 a. m. Nos. 40, 41, 54, 75, 96, 112, 114, 153, 154, 225, 224, 244, 245, 247, 250, 251, 253, 254, 255, 256

SUPREMO COURT-SPECIAL TERM-Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 m.—No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM-Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—No day calendar.

GENERAL SESSIONS—FART I—COWING J.—The People agt. William Sunth, robberty: Patrick Consider William Baur, felonious assault and battery; Henry Davis, burgtary; James Prial. Daniel Cullen, Jeromish Murphy, Jeromish O'Nelli, larceny from the person: George Marsh. Henry O'Brien, Timothy Quinlan, grand larceny.

THE MEXICAN DISTURBANCES.

Mexico, July 16 .- It is generally believed that Generals Trevino and Narauja, who had been ordered to report at the Capital, have disobeyed the order. The investigation into the shooting of the persous who revolted at Vera Cruz on the 25th ult. has not been concluded. It has, however, been settled as fact that the authorities unnecessarily and with inde-

fact that the authorities unnecessarily and with inde-cent haste executed the nine men, all of whom had fami-lies. The Masonic lodges have expelled Governor Teran, of Vera Cruz.

The conspiracy which existed on the steamer Liber-tal and in the City of Vera Cruz had ramifications along the entire Guif coast. The rude blow given it at Vera Cruz prevented a general outbreak. The conspiracy is attributed to commercial circles in the Guif ports, which were discontented with the law suppressing contraband trade.

trade.

The Diarro, official, states that according to the laws of the country, torrigners serving the Government in an official capacity become Mexican citizens. Yucatan is quiet. The fears of trouble with the Indians have been dissipated. The Department of the Interfor reports the population of the Republic to be 9,686,777.

TURNED OVER TO THE SANTA FE ROAD.

DENVER, Col., July 16 .- The Denver and Rto Grande Kailroad was peaceably turned over to the Atchison, Topeka and Sante Fé Company at noon today in the Federal Court. Receiver George W. Clayton of the Denver Pacific Road, was dismissed, and an order was assued to turn the road over to Governor Evans and G. Dulman, trustees for the bondholders. TITLED FOREIGNERS IN THE WEST.

YANKTON, D. T., July 16.—The steamer Key West arrived yesterday from Bismarck. Among her passengers are Count Arthur Blennerhassett and Lord Percy Norcof, of Ireland, who are making a trip around the world.

REAL ESTATE.

New-Youk, Thursday, July 17, 1879. The following sales were held at the Exchange Salesroom to-day:

change Salesroom to-day:

8 4-story brick buildings with lot. No 108 9th-ave, 8 e cor 0; (Nos 202 and 204) 17th-st, lot 26.4x100; Jas 1000ley.

8 4-story brick dwellbas with lot. No 508 West 26th-st. 8 s. 100 ft w of 9th-ave, lot 21.2x95.9; Helena Willich.

14-story brick building with lot. No 258 East 6th-st. 1 s. 243 ft e of Ave-B, lot 25x90.10; Jas A Fish.

7,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Benson at, e. a. 200 ft w of Morrisave, 25x106.6: Otto Meyer to Amanda & Buttiner.

Perrysa, Ne 48; S E Huntington and huse and to J McKeuwn.

Bleecker at, n. a. 20.3 ft e of Macdougal at, 25x70; the Categors Real Estate and Joint Stock Company to Lydis & Mecker Claremontave, w. a. 200 ft n of 122d-st, 25x100; H A Gundleton, referee, to 6 B Post and others.

Pikest, N. 31; also Nos 101 and 1014 by bysion-st; and No 110 East Broadway; F C White, referee, to F C Lawrence. 4,800 1,100

Steps, etc. 17.5 is e.of. Int.avp. 44x102 Ellen H. Hammister and busband to A.J. Robinson. 1104hat, it a. 287.6 ft in off. Avs. A. 18. Avi. 10. 10. G. Benson and wife G. William V. W. Sternas. RECORDED LEASES.

RECORDED NORTHAGES. Bartow, Maria R to W J Hoppin, trustee, e.c., Nos 60 and 63 Syring at and 31 Marionet. I year.... Earn garten, A to D McAdam, see 194th st, w of 2d-ave, I year. Same to Peter Rolot, s.s. 104th...t, wef 3d-ave, 1 year 4,125 Bucl, Cane who to the Mutual Life Insurance Com-pany, No 25 East 73d-st. year Davidesit, William C to George G De Witt, Jr. and others, United St. No ... 5 and 30 Thompson...st. 3 mentins.

others, it indices, etc. No. 38'g and 30 Thompson at, 2 monities
forwhite. Frederick No. Jennit. e Witt. I year
pictorien. I to George Buckenham, trussee, etc. s. s. 127 to-st, w. of 9th ave. 5 years.
Jennas, A h and wire to the insidiation for the Savings of Merchanis Cherts, n. s. Sist. st, w. of 1st. ave.
3 years.
Same to Chartes A Buddensick, same property, 15 days.
Kelly, T to Rose Metjenigal, w. s. 9th ave. s. of 16th at, 2 years.

Keily, T to Rose accompany.

2 years
Lyday, wary A to the Bank of the M tropolis, it is
10th st. e of 5th ave, notes.

McChoskey, Catharine to Elizabeth H Fowler, as 11th
st. e of Av-A, 3 years
Martin, Mary E and others, by guardian, etc. to W
Eugel, No 247 3d-st. 5 years
Meagher James and wife to M H Olwell, a s 57th-st,
e of 7th ave, 4 months
Millema.n, Christina it to C Van Ostrand, a s 51st-st,
w of stinave, 5 years Morse, Sidney E and white to C Guidet, n. a. Glat.st. e. of Oldha e, 5 years.
Mullan, John to A 1 Oddi, executor, etc. s. s. Sidbet, e. of Shawe, 1 year.
Steinacher, Pand wife to J Schwarz, e.s. 1st. ave. near Lodiest, 2 years.
Taliman, J B and wife to the Mullan Life Insurance Couranty, e.s. of Gave, n. of detasts, 1 year.
Terry, E and wife to J Cunningiana guardian, etc. n. s. Weethawken al. s. of West 10 have, 2 months.
Treacy, Patrick to Marie de Varry, a. s. Subact. e. of Thrave, 5 years.
Vall, Susan M, guardian and others to C Norwood, ns.

RECORDED ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES. belancy, J.A. Jr. to Sarah E.Ames \$1.006 cones, William H and another, executors, etc. to E.

Brookinn Real Estate for Sale.

BLOCKS, HALF BLOCKS and PLOTS of LOTS for sale; near lines of rapid transit in Brooklyn. The attention of country-loving city needle is invited to this property: price, \$150 up and going up, BULAND & WHITING, 5 Beekman-st.

\$3,500. -\$750 cash buys 4-story brick Prospect Park. This is a good and sure chance to make money. RULAND & WHITING, 5 Beckman-st.

Country Property for Sale and Co Let.

A T CROTON LANDING—FOR SALE.—
A FARM of 25 acres, suitable for a gentleman's country residence. The property is located on the west side of the Albany Fost Road, one male north of the station, and commands extensive views of the Hudson River. The land is fully covered with appless pears, and other small fruits, and is alfunder unitaxion. The buildings commisse a good barn, ice-house, and other out-buildings; the house contains 11 large rooms. EDWARD CLARKE, Tribune Office.

A CHEAP HOME.—For sale, a good, wellcan remain on mortgage. Andress H. A. L., Box 45, Office.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE for LI SACE at Norwalk, Cone, mansion o4x.0; is rooms needed city improvements; high ground; well shaded, findew of Long Irland Sound, % acre garded, trul trees, tawnorice, \$10,000, must be seen to be appreciated, better that, Apply to OSCAR HANSEN, No. 109 stragge, near 21b-st.

FOR SALE .- Twenty-one miles from New-Yerl, 5 to 7 weres, good house and barn, and as lines water power as can be found, as the power is there all the year round; no be ter place for a paper or wealien mill; will sell cheap. J. S. ANNETTE, No. 5 Pinest. FOR SALE or RENT.—Oyster beds and duck

Ing shores; the fluest on the Chesapeake Bay; also the valuable tract of land known as "Fishing Creek Farm," available for tokacco, watermelone and of er products; also the grading land altogether some 3000 agrees; the waters of gree Va. action the propagation of lish and oversiers; standard in Anne Armand Coucty, 45 miles from Annapolls. Address W. HARWOOD, No. 15 Marylandarce, Annapolls, Ald. FOR SALE or EXCHANGE,-One of the best farms on Long Island for milk business or general farming about twenty-five naises from Now-York, near rail road; about 125 acres; plenty of wood and water, with stock and cross, inclining about 25 tous of hay; no mortgage, and some cash advanced if necessary; can be operated to advant age by a person resulting in Now-York for farming burposes and as a summer resort. Address Eox 2,604 N. Y. P. O.

ORANGE, N. J.-Houses and Country Seats t and for sale; a great variety; also, f BLACK WELL BROS, 243 Broadwa TO LET.-At Montclaur, N. J., FURNISHED HOUSE for the season or year; extensive views; per ecity healthy situation; good water and oralingo; hand ome grounds; three acres. S. W. TORREY, 14 Murray-st.

City Property Co Let.

TO LET or for SALE.-Three three-story private dwellings, all modern improvements for on family. Apply on the premises, Ave. A. Boulevard, between 80th and 81st ats. Rent \$35 per month; price \$5,000 cach. TO LET.—In the "Vancorlear" apartment building on 7th-ava. 55th and 59th-sts. from Aucust 1, several suits, \$1,050 to \$1,500 near Central Park; fire proof, and thoroughly constructed with all modern apollances, must be seen to be appropriated. Apply to JNO. BUNNELL. 34 Union-8 mare.

Beal Estate to Exchange.

A DVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE UP-TOWN OFFICES, No. 1,23S Broadway, cor. Thirty-first-st., or No. 38S. West Twenty-third-st., corner Eighth, ave., No. 92 East Fourteenth-st., corner Union-square, 760 Tarriave., cor., Forty-seventh-st., at the HARLEM OFFICE, No. 2,281 Third ave., cor. One-hundred and twenty-fourth-st. (Hatlem Savings Bank Bullding), up to S.p. m., at regular officerates.

3 CITY LOTS and CASH to EXCHANGE for DAIRY FARM; well watered; near depot. L. S. F.,

# Proposais.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF. PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.

OFFICE PURCHASIS AND DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SURSIS.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office, until 12 of-lock moon on the 21st day July, 1879, for rurnishing the Fresh Beef required by the Substatence Department, U. S. A., at New York City, during the eleven months commencing August 1, 1879.

Information as to conditions, quality of Beef, payments, dec., can be ob afaced by application to this office.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

B. DEBARRY, Major and C. S.

ENGINEER OFFICE. WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14, 1879.

PROPOSALS for WROUGHT and CAST
THON WORK for the WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—
Sensed proposals for turnishing and setting in position
Wrought and Cast from Work required in the interior of the
Washington Monument in this city will be received at this
office until 12 m, on the 28th day of July and opened immediately therefore. office until 12 m. of the dialog the traffer.

Specifications, drawings, blanks, and any further information required, can be obtained at this office, then required, can be obtained at this office, then required. Carps of Engineer in Charge.

Liout.-Col. Corps of Engineer in Charge.

PROPOSALS for SUBSISTENCE STORES. OFFICE PURCHASING AND DEPOT

OFFICE PERCHASING AND DEFOR
COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
NEW YORK CITT, July 12, 1879.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in implicate, addressed to the undersigned, will be received, subject to the usual conditions, at this office, until P2 o'clock, mon, on the 21st day of July.

1879, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of tidders for
65.000 pounds R10 COPFEE, fully fair to good, in strong doubte sacks, to be delivered in first-chase shipping order, at the Army Buildine, or such other points in this city as may be required. Samples must accompany the proposals. The right is reserved to reject any or all olds. Proposals must be laclosed in scaled envelopes, marked "Proposals for Coffee," Further information as to conditions, &c., may be obtained by application to

Droposals.

MAIL LETTINGS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20, 1879.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE CON TRACT OFFICE OF THIS DEPARTMENT UNTIL 3 P

CARRYING THE MAILS OF THE UNITED STATES.

IN THE COVERED WAGONS PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT, IN THE CITY OF BROCKLYN, N. Y

VICE), FROM NOVEMBER 1, 1879, TO JUNE 30, 1881. SCHEDULES OF SERVICE REQUIRED, SPECIFICA

TIONS FOR WAGONS, INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS WITH FORMS FOR PROPOSALS AND BONDS AND ALI

OTHER NECESSARY INFORMATION, WILL BE FUR NISHED UPON APPLICATION TO THE POSTMASTER

AT BROOKLYN OR THE SECOND ASSISTANT POST MASTER GENERAL

D. M. KEY,

POSTMASTER GENERAL.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF LIFE SAVING STATIONS, NEW-YORK, July 8, 1879.

PROPOSALS FOR CORK LIFE-BELTS,
Souled Departure at the Cork. PROPOSALS FOR CORK LIFE-BELTS.—

Scaled proposals will be received at 1 is office until 12 of close ison of saturday, the 14th day of July, 1879, for farmining differs humbred (1,500) cork life-belts for use at life saving at the st. The belts are to be delivered at such time or times and at such place or places, in New York City, as may be designated by this office, free of expense to the fovernment, and the proposal, when accepted by the secretary of the Freusnry, shall constitute the contract between the fovernment and the bidder or bidders, and no further contract will be executed.

As ample of the fife-belts required can be seen and examined at this office, and the belts to be furnished must be in every particular equal to the sample.

All proposals must be indersed "Proposals for furnishing cork life-belts," and addressed to the Inspector of Life-saving Stations, No. 16 Brondway, New-York.

The right to reject any or all bids, or to waive defects, if it is deemed for the best interests of the Government to do so, is reserved.

Captain U. S. R. M., and inspector U. S. L. S. S.

DROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.

DEPOT GRAITERINASTERS OFFICE,

1.139 Girardest, Philadeliphia, Penn., July 11, 1879.

SEALED PROTOSALS, in duplicate, with a cony of this advertisement and of the instructions to biddens attached to each, with a cony of this advertisement and of the instructions to biddens attached to each, with a cony of this advertisement and of the instructions to biddens attached to each, with he received at this office until noon August 20
1879, for furnishing the United States Quartermaster's Deportance in with the following articles:

To RE DELYGRED AT THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPOT AT 2,000 Woodlen Brankeds; 17,000 Common Tent Pins; 1,200 Serabbing Brushes; 8,000 Varies Sky, Bi e Kersey, 6.4, heavy quality; 11,000 Varies (Auton Flannel).

To be DELYGRED AT THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPOTS AT PHILADELPHIA OR JEFFERSONVILLE, INO.

SOO Wall Tents; 800 Wall Tent Flees; 1,200 Common Tents; 90,000 yards Canton Flannel; 20,000 yards Shirting Flannel, heavy quality; 50,000 yards Shirting Flannel, light.

Tents; 90, 00 yards Caston Finnel; 20, 200 yards Shirting Flannel, heavy quality; 50,000 yards Shirting Flannel, heavity and the property of t

casery in case certain proposed changes in the Uniform now under consineration are adopted.

A professine will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference will be given to articles of. American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific Coast, to the extest of the consumption required by the public service three—[Revised Statutes, § 3715].

The articles which are to be used in the States and Territories of the Pacific Coast will be received and inspected at San Francisco Col.

For captes of printed matructions to bidders and other information apply at this office.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indersed "Proposals for Military Supplies," and addressed to the understened.

Assistant Quartermaster General.

Assistant Quartermaster General.

OFFICE OF SUFERINTENDENT OF REPAIRS,
4th F. oor, Rhom 121,
UNITED STATES POST OFFICE AND COLIFF HOUSE,
[P. O. BOX 4,043.] NEW-YORK, July 17, 1879.

SEPARATE SEALED PROPOSALS will be
received at this Office, where plans and specifications can
be examined, until 12 m, of SATURDAY, the 26th day of July, whom they will be opened, for supplying the Material
and Labor required for the extension of a portion of the
MEZZANINE FLOOR of this building, viz.:
For Wought from Window Guards.
For Sash Partstions and Panel Work to inclose Gallery, and
Office Screen Work.
For Plastering.

ffloo Screen Work,
For Plastering,
For Marble Tiling,
THOS. R. JACKSON, Superintendent of Repairs

# Ocean Steumers

A NCHOR LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW
Prom Pier No. 20, North River, New-York.

Devoma. July 19, 4p. m. Anchorna. Aug. 2, 4 p. m.
Bolivia. July 26, 11 a. m. Ethiopia. Aug. 9, 10 a. m.
Caoins, 860 to 880, Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

Second Cabin, 840. Steerage, \$28.

NEW-YORK TO LONDON DIRECT.

NEW-YORK TO LONDON DIRECT.

California. July 26, 11 a. m. | Australia. Aug. 2, 3 p. m.
Cabins, \$56 and \$65. Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

Steamers with do not carry passengers to London.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents, 7 Bowlinggreen.

A MERICAN LINE for QUEENSTOWN and A LIVERPOOL—Only Transatiantic Line under the AMERICAN FLAG. Salling every Saturday from Philadelplina and every Wednesday from Liverpool. Extra sailings alternate Wednesdays, from Philadelphia, alternate Satur. days from Laver, col. ILLINOIS, SATURDAY, July 19, 9 a. m.

RED STAR LINE-FOR ANTWERP. RED STAR LINE-FOR ANY DERY.

Safting every 10 days alternately from Philadelphia and
New-York, landing passengers within a few hours' ride of the
important points of interest on the Continent.

NEOERLAND, Friday, July 25, 9 a. m.
For rates of passage and other information apply to
PETER WEIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
307 Walnatat, Pulladephia. 22 Broadway, New-York,
1911 N. McDONALD, Agent, 8 Baltery-place, New-York.

GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY,
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE.
Pier of Company (new) No. 42 North River, foot of Morton-st.
Traveliers by this due avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel in a small
boot. boat.
CANADA, Frangeal. Wednesday, July 23, 8 a. m
LABRADDB, Sanglet Wednesday, July 30, 3 a.
SAINT LAUGENT, Jouela. Wednesday, Aug. 6, 8 a. m
Checks drawn on Credit Lyonnais, of Paris, in amounts owns
LOUIS DE BEBLAN, Agent. No. 55 Broadway.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL. — Hamburg American Packet Company's Line for PtyMoUTH, CHERBOURG and HAMBURG. CHERBOURG and HAMBURG. CIMBRIA. July 17 FRISIA. July 31 SUEVIA. July 24 HERDER. Aug. 7 Rates of passage to Plymouth London, Cherbourg, Hamburg, and all points in England, Scotland and Wales: First Cabus, gold, \$100; Scotland, gold, \$60; Stoorlace, carrency, \$30. KUNHARDT & CO., General Agouts, General Passenger Agrants, General Passenger Agrants, Gil Broadway, New-York, 61 Broadway, New-York. 61 Broad-st., New-York.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN. MAIN Sat., July 19 | ODER Sat. Aug. 2
MOSEL Sat. aug 26 | WESER Sat. Aug. 2
RATES OF PASSAGR trum NEW YORK 10 SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE OR BREMEN:
FIRST CABIN S100 | SECOND CABIN S80
Return tickets at reduced rates. Propad steerage certificates \$50.

Steerage tickets to all points in the South of England, \$30. Ord, RICHS & CO., 2 Bowling-green. INMAN LINE. ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF BRUSSELS. THURSDAY, July 24, 9 a. m.
CITY OF BERLIN SATURDAY, Aug. 2, 30 a. m.
CITY OF MONTHEAL. THURSDAY, Aug. 7, 830 a. m.
CITY OF R'CHMOND. SATURDAY, Aug. 18, 50 a. m.
CITY OF CHESTER. SATURDAY, Aug. 13, 9:30 a. m.
From Pier 37, N. R., toot of Chariton st.
CABIN, \$80 and \$100, gold. Return tickets on favorable terms.

STEERAGE, \$28, carrency. Drafts at lowest rates. STEERAGE, \$28, carrency. Drafts at lowest rates. Salonts, state-rooms, smoking and bath-rooms amidahips. These steamers do not carry cattle, sheep or pigs. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 31 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL These first-class steamships sail regularly at 2 p. m. from Pier No. 13, North River, as tollows:
Steamship SANTIAGO DE, CUBA... SATURDAY, July 26
Steamship MOR'TO CASTLE... WEDNESDAY, Aug. 6
Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., No. 56 Brandway.
LAWTON BROS., Agente in Havana. Ocean Steamers.

GUION LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ARIZON Leaving Pier 38, N. R. 1000 of Kinesa.
ARIZON Leaving Pier 38, N. R. 1000 of Kinesa.
ARIZON Leaving Pier 38, N. R. 1000 of Kinesa.
ARIZON Leaving Pier 38, N. R. 1000 of Kinesa.
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ARIZON Leaving Pier 38, N. R. 1000 of Kinesa.
ARIZON Leaving Pier 38, N. R. 1000 of Kinesa.
WISSONSIN TUESDAY, 12, 1200 o. m.
WYOMING TUESDAY, 1

BL.

ADIN PASSAHE (according to State-Foom), \$65, \$85, and \$100. INTERCHEDIATE, \$10. SPEERAGE, \$23, OFFICE, No. 29 BROADWAY WILLIAMS & GUION,

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Saling from Pier foot Canalist, North River.
For SAN FRANCISCO via ISTHRUS OF PANAMA:
Steamship COLON, Monday, July 71, moon.
Connecting for Central and South America and Mexico.
From San Francisco to Japan and Onton;
Steamship City Of Pie.RING, Friday, Aug. 1, noon.
From San Francisco to Honofulin, New-Zealand, and Australia;

From San Flancheck to Londonian, Sewescassing Francisco to Londonian, Sewescassing City Of Sydnety, Mouday, August 4, 1909.
For freight or general information, apply at company's Office, on ploy foot of Canalast, North River.
Passengers forwarded to San Francisco. Sandwicht ISLANDS, JAPAN, CHINA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, SOUTH AMERICAN, CENTRAL AMERICAN and MIXICAN PORTS,
For tickets of information in regard to routes apply to the Passenger Department, No. 257 Broadway.
G. T. SEWALI,
General Passenger Agent.
Supermission.

POTTERDAM LINE.

MAA\*
Saturday, July 19,
AAA\*
P. CALAND
1st Cabla, 85:-876, 2a Cable, \$15-850, Seering, \$21,
H. CAZAUX, General Agent, 27 South William 81,
FUNCH, EDYE & C. 9, 27 South William 81,
L. W. MORRIS, 50 Broadway, General Passage Agent. STATE LINE.—To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Bellast, Londonderry, from Pier 42, N.R., foot of Canal. STATE OF ALABAMA. Thursday, July 24 STATE OF PENN-YLVANIA. Thursday, July 31 STATE OF PENN-YLVANIA. Taursday, July 31 STATE OF NEVADA. Taursday, Aug. 7 First cold in 800 to 875, according to accommonations. Return blekets, \$110 to \$130; second cabin, \$40; return blekets, \$55; sterrage, \$28.

AUSTIN, BAI DWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway. STEERAAE TICKETS AT 45 BROADWAY AND AT COMPANY'S PIER FOOT OF GANAL ST., NEW YORK.

T. These steamers are uniform in size and unsurpassed in ap-pointments. The Saloot, Staterooms, Smoking and Bata-coms are placed aminstips, where the noise and motion are assisted, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable it sea.

at sea.

HATES.—Saioon, \$80 and \$100. Steerage, \$23. Betura tickets on havorable terms.

These steamers carry neither cattle, sheep, nor pics.
For inspection or plans and other information apply at the Company's Offices, No. 37 Broadway, New York, or 140 Wainutst. Philadelphia.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

Situations Wanted -- Lemaies.

COOK.—As a strong, able Welsh cook, by a competent woman; makes all sonps, matry, &c. also understands care of milk and can do washing and ironing; last reference four years; city or country. No. 292 6th ave., near 18th-st.

COOK.—By a Swedish cook; understands all kinds of cooking; best of references; city or country. 366 6th-ave, near 23d-st.; Isidoor. COOK, &c.—By a respectable woman as good cook, washer and ironer, wishes a place with her little girl, 14 years old; reference. 228 East 20tu-st, second floor.

COOK.—By a woman; understands all kinds of cooking, soups means and desserts; can take entire the PROTESTANT HOME, 133 6th-ave., four doors above COOK, WASHER and IRONER. — By a young woman; good family cook; makes excellent bread bisentl, core bread, postres, de; first-class laundress; ety or country; understands ralk and butter; beat references. PROTESTANT HOME BUREAU, No. 138 6th ave.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A good smart young scotch grit to do chamberwork or housework; also a good purse; best of reference; city or country; home more than wages. 366 6th-ave, near 23d-st, 1st floor.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a Swedish girl as the chambermaid and waitress; saints, courses, &c., and tidy chambermaid; city or country; city reference; willing and obliging; speaks English fairly. No. 292 6th ave., near lithout DRESSMAKER.—Cuts, fits and trims per-fectly; Taylor's system; engagements by day or week, \$1.50, or by month, until Fall, as dressmaker and family seam-stress at very reasonable charges; of orates; highest refer-ences. Call at 1.253 Broadway, near 32d st., second floor.

PIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—Cooks, seam-stresses, chambermaids, waitresses, girs for general housework, and waiters, grooms, conclumen, &c., now at the SWEDISH OFFICE, 105 East 27th-st, between 4th and lexicaton-aves, over the Russian baths. CARL GRIMS-KOLD.

OUSEWORKER.—By a neat, tidy, intelligent young Protestant girl; will be generally useful in a family to any capacity; can do good cooking, and is a good washer and ironer; will give best of recommendations; wages moderate. Can be seen at No. 366 6th-ave., near 254-sc, first floor. NURSE.-As nurse for growing children; fully At competent to take the entire charge of a plain sewing; understands the care of linen and he in all branches; no objection to any part of the education to the care of the c

NO CHARGE to EMPLOYERS for FEMALE UNE FRANCAISE, ayant un tres bon ac-

cent des meilleures references de New York, achant faires les robes, coffer, contre a la machine, faire la lingure, desire une place de lady'smaid ou governante, priere de Nudiresser par lettre seulement C. M., care of Mrs. Brennan, 218 West 35th at. W ASHING.-Gentlemen and family washing by a good laundress, at her own home, 210 Fast ing by a good laundress, at her own home, 210 East 6th-st., Mrs. HEALY.

# Sitnations Wanted-Males

A CULTURED GENTLEMAN (27) with A1 A references and five business abilities, speaking and writing five modern languages and an efficient bookkeeper, lesires employment at a moderate salary. Address ALMA, Fritome Office.

A STEADY young man, American, as assist-tant in an office; writes a good hand; can give good city references. Address S. Tribune Office. A YOUNG MAN (23) not afraid of work,

A good penman, quick at figures, &c., good references, wants employment in some whotesale house. Address K., room 5, 3 Broadway. A WELL educated boy, sixteen years of age, residing with his parents, and who can come well recommended, desires a position in a good business house where he can make brimself useful. Adireas W. G., 52 West 47th st. COACHMAN, &c.-First-class coachman and

one from General McDowell. Call or address U. S. A., 145
West 35d-st. COACHMAN.-A first-class coachman, by a married man; will be found perfectly sober reliable and an excellent city driver; understands the driving breating and training of young borses if required, and can be well ecommended. Address McD., 135 West 51st-st., second loor, room No. 6.

COACHMAN, &c.-By a young man as coachoman or footman; soper, intelligent, smart, and obliging in every way; best of reference. Address W. T., care D. HARNETT, 15 and 17 East 30th-st. COACHMAN or GARDENER.-By a single

young man who theroughly understands his business; good reference from last employer. Address W. T., Tribune Uptown Office, 1,238 Broadway. COACHMAN, GROOM or GARDENER .- By a very capable young Scotchman, with best city references; understands his business theroughly; is soler and trustworthy and even-tempered. Call immediately, 292 6th

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By a single young COACHMAN and GROOM.—By a Protestant man, who theroughly understands the care of horses, memory and carriages; skilled driver and good groom; lived with some of the best families in the city; the highest test-nomials in the above capacity. Call or address R. E., 155 West 524-st.

GARDENER, &c.-By a young single man, American, as gardener; cars of horse or cow not objec-tionable; or would take charge of a gentleman's farm. Ad-dress D. G., Tribune Office.

GARDENER.-Understands fruit, flowers and vegetables; greenhouse also; laving out of places and dramage, all work around gentieman's place; middle age: test references; can milk. M. D., Box 138, Tribune Uptown Office, 1,238 Broadway.

Omce, 1,288 Broadway.

GARDENER.—By a married man, English; In no encumbrance; has served under the very best men in the northern part of Encland, and considered to be a risicless gardener, and has 18 years practical experience in this country with greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, all kinds of trans, vegetables, the talking and care of fancy and imported stock; also a most skilful talmer; wife can make the best kind of butter, and would take charge of poultry; the best of try references. Address J. D. S., Tribune Uptown Office, 1,288 Broadway.

# felp Wanted.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED .- A permanent 1 home and good wages are offered to a woman who will go to a neighboring city, superintend and do the work of a smal family except washing; must be a Protestant, intelligent and thoroughly competent to train children; first-class references required. Address immediately T. F. C., Evareit's Hotel, 102 Vesey at.

WANTED .- RESIDENT AGENTS in every caty in New York and New Jersey, for a now and v able article, just out; large profits, and entirely respecta-for good mea. C. E. PAGE, 11 East 14th-st.

# Corporation Notices.

CORPORATION NOTICE, -Proposals to fur dry goods, groceries, leather, i.e., crockery and misselfaneous articles. Will be received until 9a. m. of the 25th day of July. By Dr. For particulars see City Record, for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

NOTICE.—Proposals for furnishing Broken
Stone will be received by the Department of Docks, 117
and 119 Duane st, until 23d July, 1879, at 12 o'clock M. For
roll information see "The City Record," for sale at No. 2
City Hall.

NOTICE.—Proposals will be received at the office of Commissioner of Public Works, No. 19 City Hall, until Friday, July 25, 1879, for paving portions of virtual information, see City Record, for sale at No. 2 City Hall.